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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/825,285	04/04/2001	Raymond John Herbert	5006	4054
26936	7590	09/02/2005	EXAMINER	
SHOEMAKER AND MATTARE, LTD 10 POST OFFICE ROAD - SUITE 110 SILVER SPRING, MD 20910			HEWITT II, CALVIN L	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3621	

DATE MAILED: 09/02/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/825,285	HERBERT, RAYMOND JOHN	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Calvin L. Hewitt II	3621	.

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 June 2005.
- 2a) This action is FINAL.                    2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 3-9 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 3-9 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All    b) Some \* c) None of:
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) Other: \_\_\_\_\_.

***Status of Claims***

1. Claims 3-9 have been examined.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

3. Claims 3-6 and 8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by O'Callaghan et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,311,892.

As per claims 3-5, O'Callaghan et al. teach a method and apparatus for imprinting postal indicia on mailpieces comprising: the utilization of a sensor to scan an indicium (that includes cryptographic data, and data in machine readable, 2-D, or matrix form) with a barcode and generating an indication of a presence of the imprint of the postal indicium (column 2, lines 5-17 and 35-47; column/line 2/65-3/14; column 4, lines 50-57; column 9, lines 62-65) in response

to scanning a barcode (figures 2 and 4; column 1, lines 14-23; column 2, lines 23-31; column 4, lines 27-63; column 5, lines 4-37; column 6, lines 55-62; column 7, lines 5-17; column 8, lines 25-31).

As per claim 6, the mailpieces of O'Callaghan et al. include postage indicium (column 2, lines 5-17), therefore, it is inherent that at some juncture the mailpieces were "fed" to an apparatus in order to apply or print said indicium.

As per claim 8, O'Callaghan also teach after scanning a barcode, generating an indication of the barcode and generating a second signal indicative of a postal indicium imprint on the mailpiece (figure 4; column 4, lines 28-62; column 5, lines 4-37; column 6, lines 55-62; column 7, lines 10-15; column 8, lines 25-31).

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claim 7 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Callaghan et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,311,892 in view of Michael et al. U.S. Patent No. 4,141,492.

As per claim 7, O'Callaghan et al. teach a method and system for verifying articles using postage indicia (abstract). Specifically, O'Callaghan et al. teach by passing mailpieces along a conveyor to a scanner for verification (figures 1 and 2) and recording the results of said verification (column 4, lines 27-41; column 7, lines 5-17). However, O'Callaghan et al. do not specifically recite stopping the flow of mailpieces if an indicia is not detected. Michael et al. teach stopping the flow of indicia for verification if an error is detected (column 2, lines 27-44). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to combine the teachings of O'Callaghan et al. and Michael et al. in order to prevent further errors from being introduced into the system (e.g. mailpieces lacking or with improper indicia).

6. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over O'Callaghan et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,311,892.

As per claim 9, O'Callaghan et al. teach an apparatus (figures 1 and 2) for verifying indicia comprising a transporter to feed mailpieces to a verification station (abstract; figures 1 and 2). However, O'Callaghan et al. do not specifically recite a method for the process using a counter. Branecky et al. teach a process and apparatus for controlling the flow of mailpieces on a transport means using a counter (abstract). Specifically, Branecky et al. teach sensor that detects a leading edge of a mailpiece and produces a signal to reset the counter (abstract;

figure 6; column 5, lines 5-53). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill to combine the teachings of O'Callaghan et al. and Branecky et al. in order to prevent problems in accurately indicia ('429, column/line 1/28-2/12; column 2, lines 27-38; column 5, lines 13-22).

### ***Conclusion***

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the Examiner should be directed to Calvin Loyd Hewitt II whose telephone number is (571) 272-6709. The Examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 8:30 AM-5:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the Examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the Examiner's supervisor, James P. Trammell, can be reached at (571) 272-6712.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

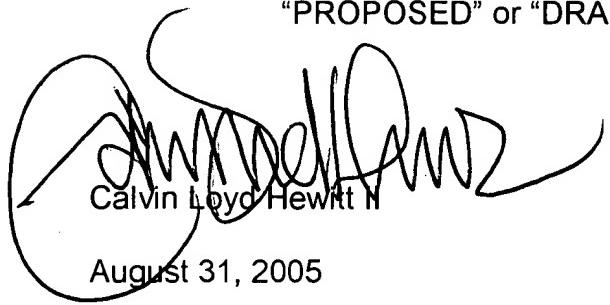
Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks  
c/o Technology Center 2100  
Washington, D.C. 20231

or faxed to:

(571) 273-8300 (for formal communications intended for entry and after-final communications),

or:

(571) 273-6709 (for informal or draft communications, please label  
“PROPOSED” or “DRAFT”)



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Calvin Lloyd Hewitt". Below the signature, the date "August 31, 2005" is written.